MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE.

BORACE WHITE, MICHAEL D. HARTER, CON-TROLLER HEPBURN AND MR. TRENHOLM TREAT OF PENDING ISSUES

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.-The seventeenth scientific pession of the American Academy of Political and social Science convened here last evening in the large hall of the Drexel Institute. The president of the academy, Professor Edmund J. James, of the wharton School of Finance and Economy, was in the chair. Representative bankers of Philadelphia, New-MR. GILROY DOES NOT LIKE TO SANCTION THE York and Baltimore occupied sents on the stage. The topic of the evening was "National vs. State panks of Issue." Papers had been submitted to the academy on this subject by Horace White, Editor of must act upon and either approve or disapprove the granting of all-night liquor licenses. Until the Mayor's sanction is given no all-night liquor license is valid. The New-York Evening Post"; W. L. Trenholm, of New York, ex Controller of the Currency; Representa-The Board of Excise must first consider such ap tive M. D. Harter, of Ohlo, and A. B. Hepburn, the plications, and if they decide favorably they are sent to the Board of Aidermen, who refer the applications to the Excise Committee. The committee reports to

sent Controller of the Currency. ing, which was subsequently discussed. He gave a sketch of the good and bad systems of banking that existed before the war. In the former category were the State Bank of Indiana, the Louisiana Bank law of 1842, and the Suffolk bank system of Massachu-The governing principle of all these was that having to pass upon the "moral fitness" of 200 or 300 Tammany liquor-sellers for all-night licenses. So ne bank's assets should redeem the circulating notes. This was, in the speaker's opinion, the true theory of banking, because any system which takes dillgent care of the assets will always take care of the greating notes. That it is entirely possible to kind have been applied for. A Tammany politician in have such a bank system, and to have it enforced con speaking of the delay attending this business said: tinuously, was proved by those three splendid examples The bad systems that existed before the war were the free banks, more especially of the Northwestern States, which were copied after the New York system liquor men who will be overlooked in the distribution. securities lodged with a public officer. The losses to the public from this kind of banking were enormous. The free-bank system was a step backward in the evolution of banking, because it absorbed the bank's capital before its doors were opened for business. The buying of bonds by a bank is really buying its own notes. Instead of this, its capital ought to be applied at once to the discount of commercial banks. The security of the discount of commercial paper. The security of the noteholder is the paramount consideration, and no IN MEMORY OF TWO PROMINENT MEMBERS toleration should be given to any system which falls in that particular or puts the noteholder in UNION LEAGUE CLUB RESOLUTIONS ON JOHN J

Mr. White thought that the system of banking on bond security was destined to perish soon, because all the securities fit to be used for this purpose were fast disappearing. The national banknote system could be preserved and improved, however, by a slight change in the present law, viz.: Out of the present tax on banknotes constitute a safety fund to be lodged in the Treasury, the amount of it to be computed by actuaries, taking the National bank mortality of the last twenty-five years as a basis. Let the Government continue, as now, to be responsible for the notes, and let it continue to hold, as now, a first lien on the assets and on the personal Hability of the shareholders for its own protection, all the other parts of the National bank laws to stand as Whenever the safety fund reaches the ascertained amount let the participating tanks withdray their bonds and sell them if they choose. There have been only \$16,000,000 of failed bank notes unde National system since it was started, twenty-six and a half years ago. A safety fund of \$5,000,000 replenished out of the tax from to time, would have been abundant to redeem all falled banknotes.

The safety fund plan of banking was tried in New York in 1829, and the system continued thirty years The safety fund of New-York consisted of a tax of 1.2 of 1 per cent per annum till 3 per cent was ac-cumulated. This was found in practice to be suffi-cient to redeem all the falled bank notes under the system, while the losses under the free bank system which ran parallel with it, amounted to 39 per cen of the banks which failed. Thes resulted from depreciation of securities and the delay in converting them into cash. Mr. White had confi dence that this plan would solve the bank problem and furnish a better currency than the present tional system, because it would be really clastic. Mr. Harter spoke substantially as follows:

The banking periods or epochs in the United States The banking periods or epochs in the United States, or rather on this continent, have been to date jour, and we are ready to enter upon the fifth. He divided them as follows: The first, beginning with Commans, the land bank and the "specie bank," cosed with the end of the Revolutionary War. The second, and really the one in which banks first exercised all the functions of properly conducted banking, began with the incorporation of the Bank of North America at Philadelpain. The third beam with the New York State legislation which provided for securing circulating notes by stock contacted deposited with State authority. This murical the greatest single advance in banking science since the world began; in 1544 England adopted the plan, with but triping clanges, and under it the Bank of England has since been confected, and upon it hings the amances of occasionated, and upon it hings the amances of occasionated. and ander it the Bank of England has since been con-ducted, and upon it hings the anances of oceat listain, and therefore of the world. "Wild Cat," "Red Dog," "stump Tall" and "Coon Box" benks were also founded upon it, and all rm along to gether until suspension and panic, and the survival of the fittest finally, in 1800 to 1805, provided a State bank circulation so convenient, so flexible, so classic and automatic that to drive it out of use re-quired the highest tax upon circulation aver known easing and automatic that to drive it out of use required the highest tax upon circulation ever known and the most unreasonable and arbitrary legislation ever passed by Congress. The fairth period began with the creation of the National banks, in 18-3, or more properly, possibly, in 1805. The National banks as ystem and no features of importance not already in use and fully understood in the various states, but for the decreasing supply of United States bends lit would continue the permanent system of the court try. The probable redemption of the hoods in 1907, the probable redemption of the hoods in 1907, and the park. Nothing can better show the need try. The probable redemption of the hoods in 1907, the probable redemption of the hoods in 1907, and the park is trueture on the shore of the river and entirely outsidently points to the opening of the fifth period in American banking, in connection with with Mr. Harter said it was easy to forecast the money supply to day. Commerce and travel are about entirely supported by the floes of fee which fill the rivers.

distinctly points to the opening of the fifth period in American banking, in commettine with with Mr. Harter and it was easy to forecast the money supply of the future.

Before going further the speaker laid down conditions the adoption of which were, in his ordinion, essential to a successful handroid, future for the money to be accessful handroid, future for the money to be a successful handroid, future for the money to be a successful handroid, future for the money to be issue of the Chited States. The second was that the Government must stop the issue of leptahender paper and retire all the paper it has out. Every otage form of money would then be promptly redeemable or convertible into gold, and the volume under any good banking system could always be what the basis less of the Nation needed.

Mr. Harter's plan provides that the United States had not longer guarantee the payment of circulation better is successful to the payment of circulation better is successful to the payment of circulation better is successful to the payment of circulation shall be seen d by approved bonds deposited by that the circulation will be seen d by approved bonds deposited by the future of the payment of the foreign in the state that the circulation had be seen d by approved bonds deposited by the future of the payment of the foreign in the paper, was submitted by Artifect plant in the paper, was all paper be paper, and the paper be paper be paper, which are the paper plant plant plant

HIS OFFERED PLEA WAS SIMPLE SUICIDE.

The rare occurrence of a man pleading guilty to murder in the first degree took place in General Sessions yesterday. Antonio Morello and his wife husband shot and killed him. When asked if he was

"I am guilty, but the woman is not."

Recorder emyth directed that pleas of not guilty
be entered for both.

THESE TWO BURGLARS ARE SAFE FOR A TIME | years old, and had been in the service twenty years. long terms of imprisonment yesterday. the state prison for six years and a and was popular. No cause can be assigned for the half for stealing silverware worth \$1,000 from the suicide except that he was suddenly seized with a house of ex-Minister John Bigelow, at No. 21 fit of insanity. He was alone in his room at the Gramercy Park. Sheldon had begged food there and learned that he could open the basement gate with his too. with his finger. On Christmas morning he employed this knowledge to enter the house and to clear it of all the silver he could find. He was arrested in the

THERE are 40,000 families in and

near New York who buy the More than 200,000 copies sold throughout the country monthly in cities and the larger towns.

A DISCUSSION ON BANKING. Sheldon was the thief who robbed his nouse, conEast Tenthi-st., of silverware worth \$200 and a gold
watch. The prisoner denied all knowledge of that robbery and it could not be proved that he was con-

THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE MAYOR.

GRANTING OF ALL-NIGHT LICENSES.

the Board its conclusion, but the unanimous vote of the

Aldermen is of no avail to grant the desired licenses

without the signature of the Mayor. He must either

approve or veto the resolution granting the license

far the Excise Board has sent no reports to the Com

mon Council of its labors in relation to all-night ap-

plications, although upward of 1,000 licenses of this

"There will be no hurry about issuing these all-night

licenses. They are going to make a heap of trouble

on account of the jealousy which will be caused among

The Mayor doesn't like the responsibility which is made

to rest upon his shoulders of finally granting or re

KNOX AND COLONEL R. B. IRWIN.

In its report to the Union League Club on Thursday

night the committee on Political Reform paid this

tribute to two of its members who died last year,

John Jay Knox and Colonel Richard B. Irwin, who

During the past year two deaths have occurred in your committee. On February 9 J.hn Jay Knox departed this life. For many years he had been a member of this committee. His well-stored mind, especially upon all financial matters, made him a most valuable and us ful member.

He was regular in his attendance upon the meetings of the

was better known by the club at large than he.

ommittee and contributed his full share of valuable in

words of eulogy by us can said anything to his name and fame, which were national. We can only record our high

On April 28 Colonel Richard B. Irwin, another member

of this body died. Mr. Irwin had not had as long ser-cice on the committee as Mr. Knox, but during that short

service he had won the respect and admiration of all the members of the committee. Mr. Irwin was not as widely known in the club as Mr. Kuex. He was a retiring.

eath he devoted himself to literary pursuits, and was en

He was there, as is common with so many other bright writers, hidden from public view behind the impersonality of the corporation which published his newspaper work. He was a man whose mind was well stored with useful

knowledge, and his conversations were instructive and de-lightfully entertaining. To know him well was to appre-ciate him highly. By his death this committee lost one

of its brightest and most useful members, and it takes to:

sceasion to record, though imperfectly, its estimate of hi

DEFENDING THE NORTH RIVER BRIDGE

The criticisms of Controller Myers, who accuse

the New-York and New Jersey Bridge Company of attempting to gridien the city with railroads, and

of trying to mar the beauty of Riverside Park, were

made the subject of a public statement vesterday by Andrew H. Green, chairman of the Commission

appointed to locate the proposed bridge over the

yesterday morning, at No. 214 Proadway, Mr. Greet

made an address, explaining the position of the Com-

than the congested state of the rivers and harbor to day. Commerce and travel are about entirely sus-pended by the flows of few which fill the river. A communication favoring the bridge project was received from the West Side Tax Payers Associa-tion. It was signed by J. J. Garbutt, the president.

North River. At the meeting of the Commis

fation of him as a man and associate. His loss is appreciation of him as a man and associate. His less is deeply felt by your committee, and we feel that his place

was formerly of The Tribune stad :

members of the committee. Mr Irwanown in the club as Mr. Knex.

Mayor Gilroy is not pleased with the prospect of

Mayor Gilroy finds that among his other duties he

George W. Carter, alles George W. Blaine, thirtyne years old, who said he was an engineer and lived Apollinaris at No. 367 West Thirty-fifth-st., received a sentence of seven years. A year ago he was sent to Black-well's Island for robbery, and he became acquainted with the household arrangements of Louis D. Pills-bury, the warden. A few days after his term ex-pired, on December 21, Carfer rowed to the Island and stole a clest containing silverware worth \$1,000 from the warden's home.

"Reigns alone among Natural Dietetic Table Waters. Its numerous competitors appear to have, one after another, fallen away."

THE BRITISH MEDICAL

JOURNAL says:

THE CARRIER STOLE LETTERS FOR MONTHS

KOCH & CO., IN HARLEM, HIS HEAVIEST SUP-

The knottlest problem which has been set before the Postoffice inspectors here for years has been solved. The clew that ended in the arrest of the guilty man was found by the merest chance. Since spring every effort has been made to learn who has been stealing letters addressed to H. C. F. Koch & Co., the drygoods firm at No. 132 West One-hundred-and-The house does a large business by mail, and falled to receive numerous containing money sent by out-of-town customers. Complaint was made to C. C. James, Postoffice in-

Koch & Co. continued to miss letters, and they at last complained to the Department at Washington. Two carriers of Station J, in One hundred and twentyfifth st., were suspended in August, and for a time the stealing ceased. Three weeks ago it broke ou

On Christmas a man found an unopened lette Road, on Washington Heights. The letter was sen to the firm, which forwarded It to Inspector James Loomis's mail, but they were properly delivered. Or Morgan, No. 2,316 seventh ave. Loomis received the letter at the station, but did not deliver it. He wa arrested that night and searched. In one of hia waisteout pocket were three letters for Kich & Co., which had just been stolen.

Yesterday, before Commissioner Shields, Loomis plended guilty to robbing Koch & Co., and he was committed to Ludlow Street Juli in default of \$2,500

FRANKLIN'S BIRTHDAY TO BE CELEBRATED.

The Typothetae of New-York, the association printers and publishers, will celebrate lin. It has been generally known that he was printer in Philadelphia, but not until recent year printing office," which was carried on under the nam known in the club as Mr. Knox. He was a rearing, modest man, and only those who because well acquainted with nine could appreciate him. In early life, during the Rebellion, he entered one of our Western armies. He was frequently promoted for his gallantry and won the commendations of his superior offerer. After the war he spent some time in Europe, travelling and observing the institutions of the Old World. For many years before his of the occasion. The dinner will be at the Brun-wick, and the room will be graced with a fine per trait of Franklin, loaned by the New York Typograph leaf Society, which has had possession of it for more than eighty years. L. James, both printer's boys once, will reply to toast

PUNISHED FOR SWINDLING IMMIGRANTS.

Two Poles, who came here from Hamburg severa less banknotes had been given to them in the money changing office of Charlach & Co., in Hamburg. member of the firm who came over on the sam steamer was at once informed of the matter, and he offered to pay the passages of the immigrants back might identify the man who gave them the money. They declined, however, and their affidavits Hamburg authorities to identify him as Marcas Will

The steamer Britannia will sall from this port to day for a cruise to the West Indies. A large party of pleasure seekers from Albany, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Chicago, Philadelphia. New York and other mission, in which he said: "The persons who have criticized the action of the Commissioners have not. cities will be on board and will make excursions to ment of Thomas Cook & Son. Among them are Ma and Mrs. James Blake, the Revs. E. J. Conroy, John R. Creeden and J. J. Dougherty; G. F. Hall, Robert Hall, Wellington Holbrook, E. W. Holbrook, Grace Holbrook, Walter O'Brien, A. V. Manning, Mr. Mrs. Alfred Young, Captain James Cooke, of St. I Colonel M. Churchill, of Zanesville, Ohlo; and H. J. Bellows, of Boston.

> A BIG CUT IN PACIFIC MAIL FREIGHT RATES. San Francisco, Jan. 13.-The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has issued an announcement that a cut of 50 per cent will be made in rates on all freight by steamer of the 18th inst, to Central This cut is brought about by the American ports. competition of the new Spanish-American Line, which has begun carrying freight at reduced rates. Pacific Mail cut reduces the rate on lumber from #24 a thousand to #12, on grain from #12 to #6 a ion, and in the same proportion on other heavy articles.

asked for the prisoner's discharge, Justice Eurice refused to take the responsibility of letting Clarke go and held him in \$1,000 ball for the action of the District Attorney.

## **Five** Reasons

Why every housekeeper in the land should use the new shortening and

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Sweet, Wholesome, Nutritious, Economical.

To the above every one who has tried

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will cheerfully subscribe. Physicians indorse and use CottoLene in their own families, and the best cooks recommend it and cook with it.

You should give it a trial. For sale by all grocers.

Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICACO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y. WHATA PASTORSEES AND HEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE There will be a dual missionary conference in this

city and Brookiyn. The New-York meeting will be held in the Fifth Avenue Church, beginning Monday evening and continuing throughout Tuesday. On Thur-day the meeting will be held in the Washington Avenue Church in Brocklyn. The conference is held under the auspices of the American Laptist Missionary Union, and in addition to several missionaries from the foreign field, there will be present some of the able speakers in the Baptist Church.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, the Editor of "The Christian Advocate," had this to say in an editorial recently upon the Sunday closing of the World's Fair: "Con cress will and should be governed by the relation of the sanbath to the laws of the land and to public morals and the real interests of the people. It has the right to conserve religion without promoting sec arianism, though 'it shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.' Judge story says on this proposition. Probably at the time of the adoption of the Constitu-tion, and of the amendment to it now under consideration, the general, if not the universal, sentiment in America was that Christianity ought to receive en couragement from the State so far as such encourage ment was not incompatible with the private rights of conscience and the freedom of religious worship. An attempt to level all religions, and to make it a matter of State policy to hold all in utter indifference, would have created universal disapprobation, if not universal indignation.' If Congress wishes a French Sabbath French morality, French anti-religion, French suscepti bility to hysterical paroxysms, it can contribute mightily to it by repealing this prohibition and placing the National sanction far more emphatically and dis tinctly upon Sunday opening than if it had never said anything about it at all."

The Congregational Club and the Presbyterian Union will both held social meetings on Monday evening The Congregationalists will meet at the St. Denis Hotel, and after dinner "The Progress of the Negro will be discussed, the speakers being the Rev. E. A. Johnson, paster of the Lincoln Memorial Church, of Washington; Mrs. F. M. J. Coppin, of Philadelphia; Professor sames M. Gregory, president of the American Association of Educators of Colored Youth, and Principal Booker T. Washington, of the Tuskegee Norma and Industrial Institution, at Tuskegee, Ala. The Presbyterians, who meet at Sherry's, have their literary feast first. Dr. H. K. Carroll, of "The Independent," who superintended the religious census of 1e90, will present its religious aspect. Impromptu addresses will follow, after which refreshments will be served,

In a recent sermon on the work of the City Mission Societies of the Protestant Episcopal Churce, delivered in Trinity Chapel, Dr. Morgan Dix paid this tribute to a young man who died not long ago while solving the problem of reaching the masses; "What is needed in city mission work is personal work; not work done om a long distance off, by telephone and telegraph and artificial agency, but work by living and loving earts and rendy hands, warm with the blood which courses through the veins, by men who have eyes to see and ears to hear, and who remember what Christ accomplished and how lie did it. We want more o beh men as that young Christian who was buried at St. George's Church by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew Charles James Wills, whom I remember as a little baby in his gentle mother's arms, thirty-five years ago, who, been and bred a gentleman, gave his life, or what he could of it, to work among the humblest and poorest, who lived in a forben quarter of the town, who died there in sanctity a few days ago, and who now rests in God. Such is the kind of work to which me are called in this unique cits, and which many are doing whose names will be known by and bye when the

George D. Mackay, of Vermilyea & Co., who went t the Holy Land with D. L. Moody last winter, will give a store-option becure at the Phillips Presby-below thought on January 2), entitled "Following Sacred Fostpoints from Jerusalem to Nazareth."

A special train will run from the Pacific Coast to the Montreal Carrelian Endeavor Convention next July It is been at the International Convention may to need on the Western Coast in 1805; Cleveland has secured the one for next year.

"The Golden Ende" pulsibles an interesting sketch of Dr. B. B. Tyler, the pustor of the Church of the osciples in this city, who, heades being a faithful pastor, an earnest pustor and an active Caristian Endeaver, is a member of the international sanday-shoft tesson committee, one of the managers of the American Hilds society, and is prominent in Chantan quin work. In his catistimus programme Dr. Tyler tells what his dementation poends for. He say: "The Distples plead for the Caristianity of the New Pesaments, for the unity of Carist's disciples, for of all relations names and practices based only numan authority; for the immediate and beauty spectrum, of that thurs in world-wide beneficence wangelization. They plead—

hor the right against the wrong; for the wear against the streng; for the wear against the streng; for the poor who've wait a 1908 for the trith, gainst superstition, for the forth, against transform, for the forth, against transform, for the greating eyes shall see.

\_\_\_\_ PREPARING FOR GEN. BUTLER'S FUNERAL

HIS BODY RECEIVED IN LOWELL HONORS FROM THE LEGISLATURE. Lowell, Mass., Jan. 13.- The body of General

Butler arrived here at 12:30 p. m. A great crowd of people had filled the station since 7:30 o'clock this morning, the hour at which the train was due to arrive. The coffin was taken from the car by guard composed of members of B. F. Butler Post No. 42, G. A. R., who accompanied the body from Washington, and borne by them to the hearse which awaited it outside the station. As it passed through the throng of people all the men uncovered their heads. On the coffin lay a wreath placed upon it by President Harrison in Washington yesterday. Butler, with his sister, Mrs. Blanche Butler Ames followed the body from the train, and as the coffic was being placed in the hearse they entered their The hearse and carriage, escorted by the Grand Army guard, were then driven slowly down Main-st, to the General's late home, a mile from the station, the procession being viewed by thousands of persons who lined the sidewalks.

The preparations for the military funeral are nearly impleted. Huntington Hall, where the body is to completed. the in state, is being appropriately draped in purple and black. The milis will close on Monday, the day of the funeral, and business will be generally sus-pended.

Boston, Jan. 13.—As a mark of respect to the late General Butler, the Legislature this afternoon ad-General Butler, the L lourned until Tuesday.

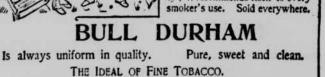
DIED AT THE AGE OF 108 YEARS.

Lambertville, N. J., Jan. 13.—James Sullivan, 108 years old, died at the home of G. Prall Wilson, keeps of the poor of Delaware Township, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sullivan had lived in Lambertville over fifty years. When his death was announced the bell on St. John's Roman Catholic Church was tolled 108 times. Mr. Sullivan was familiarly known to every one for miles around. When "Yankoe" Sullivan was the champlen prize-fighter some one nicknamed Mr. Suillyan "Yankee," and it was by this name that he

CINCINNATI STOCKYARDS SOLD. Chicago, Jan. 13.-John Cudahy and several Cin-

chased the Farmers and Drovers' Stockyards of that city. Improvements and changes in the property are to be made which, to some extent, will revolutionize the way in which the meat trade is now being carried on in Cincinnati Mr. Cudahy was seen last night and in speaking of the new enterprise he said: two months ago a few Cincinnati men came up here and asked me to interest myelf with them in the deal. The Farmers and Drovers' Stock Yards now does about 33 per cent of the business in that city It is the direct competitor of the old yards, which, I thlak, are known as the Union Stock Yards. We propose to build a large abattoir and a pork house. ormer will be fitted with refrigerating rooms, and he wholesalers will abandon their present warehouse and furnish their trade direct from the abstroir. The new building and machinery will cost \$600,000. The new company will be capitalized for about \$1,000,000 or \$1,250,000. I start for Chelmant Saturday to perfect my plans."

SENATOR KENNA'S BODY REACHES CHARLESTON. Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 13.-The funeral train over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad which left Washington at 11 o'clock last night conveying the remains of Senator Kenna to this city for interment arrived at 12:55 this afternoon. The train was not at the station by the Mayor and citizens' committee, and a com-The train was met at the sta mittee of the Bar Association. The body was conducted to the house of Mrs. R. J. Ashley, Mr. Kenna's mother, and afterward to the Senate chamber in the Capitol, to he in state until 0:30 to-merrow morning, when the funeral will be held. The flew, Father J. V. Stenger will conduct the ceremonles, and the burlal will be in the Catholic cemetery.



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**SMOKING** 

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it always fills that niche of com-

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handy packages, and recognized

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ty; it recommends itself to every

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

THE COURTS.

LITIGATION OVER THE CUSTOM HOUSE SITE. A motion was made before Judge Wallace, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, to set aside the condemnation judgment of the site for the new Custom House, in Bowling Green, on the ground that Congress had not made an appropriation sufficient to pay for the property. John W. Bird, counsel for Brown & Sec comb, fruit dealers, in State-st., made the motion. The firm rents a building which is on the site. Mr. Bird declared that the value of the property was increasing steadily and that the Government should not b allowed to adopt the valuation settled on when the proceedings were begun.

Albert B. Beardman appeared as special counsel for the Government. Judge Wallace said that the question raised was a serious one, but he adjourned the whole subject until March 10 so that it might be seen whether Congress would make the appropriation.

EXECUTORS RELIEVED OF RESPONSIBILITY. Anderson & Howland, in behalf of Cornellus Vanderblit and Francis P. Freeman, executors under the will of Eliza V. Osgood, obtained permission from Judge Dugro, of the Superior Court, yesterday, to deposit in court \$7,962 40, Vanderbilt Allen's share as residuary legatee of Mrs. Osgood's estate, and be relieved of all hability for the amount. Mr. Allen's interest under the will, together with other propert, belonging to him, were attached by Caldwell & Burnham, bankers, at No. 04 Broadway, in a sult to recover \$12,078.51, the amount of two promissory notes given by him to Mr. Burnham in settlement of the partnership affairs of the firm of Burnham & Mr. Burnham formed a new partnership with Mr. Caldwell, and turned over to the firm the two notes given by Mr. Allen. A verdict for the amount was obtained by Caldwell & Burnham against Mr. Allen in October last. Mr. Allen's defence was that the notes had been given without consideration. Burnham & Caldwell have supplementary proceedings pending to satisfy the judgment. Mary E. M. Allen, Mr. Allen's wife, and the Morrison-Allen Com-pany are made defendants in the suit. Mrs. Allen alleges that her husband has assigned the money to

MES. EGLESTON'S WILL HELD TO BE VALID. Judge Ingraham yesterday gave a decision in the uit brought by Charles Lanier for a construction o the will of Henry F. Egleston, who died on November 19, 1880, leaving his estate in trust for his wife Vanhei B. Egleston, and his daughter, Sarah J. Egleson, and appointing Mr. Lanier, his brother-in-law, executor and trustee. If Mrs. Egleston died or maried again the principal was to go to the daughter when she became twenty-five years old. The calld of in February, 1868. Mrs. Egleston then made a ill leaving the estate to her relatives, and a beques to the Charity Organization Society as a memorial for her child. Mr. Lanier was made executor of her Mrs. Egleston died on January 5, 1889, and the question arose as to whether she could dispose of her usband's property by her will. Mr. Lanler submitted be question to lawyers, who disagreed, so he brought refriendly suit for a construction of the will of Henry Tale-ston in the Supreme Court. Judge Ingraham acid that Mrs. Egleston succeeded to the interest of ner daughter, and could dispose of the property.

THE EXPRESS CONTRACT NOT VIOLATED.

Judge Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, has declined o grant the application of the United States Express Company for an injunction restraining the American Express Company from doing express business on the New York and New England Enilroad. The suit is rought under a contract between the two companie by which each agreed that it would not interfere with the business of the other. The American Express Company was to withdraw from competition with the United States Express Company on the Housatonic road, in the territory south of the Boston and Albany Railroad, in New-England. Last fall the American Express Company secured the lease to do business on the New-York and New-England road. A temporary injunction obtained against it at that time by the United States Express Company was dissolved, and the motion to renew the injunction was heard by Judge ingraham in December. In his opinion he says that | about \$2,000. the covenant did not mean that the American Express Company should not do any business whatever south of the loston and Albany road, for this company was then doing a large business in that territory. In entering upon the New York and New England road the American Express Company was not violating its

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDARS FOR MONDAY. Albany, Jan. 13.-The Court of Appeals will meet on Monday. The calendars for that day are:

Motions-Nos. 538, 604, 597, 609, Day-Nos. 541, 16, 78, 80, 124, 125, 128, 125, 171.

THE SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

Washington, Jan. 13.-The Supreme Court has ad journed till Monday, when the call will be cases No. 525, 1,202, 1,247, 8,908, 1,124, 110, 113, 116, 118 and 119.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Barrett has allowed the Levington Avenue Rollroad Company and Philip Abraham, a property-owner, to smend their complaints in their suits against the city and others to prevent the Controller investing the Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company with the right to build a surface read on Lexington-ave, from Forty-



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and England. Read them now and broughout the country and England. Read them now and bron to be STRONG VIGOROUS and MANLY, HEALTHYSELF.—Medical Review

#### DPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in h DPIUM to 30 days. No pay till cured.

second-st. to the Harlem River. The action was first brought to enjoin the sale of the franchise. At the sale the Lerington Avenue Railroad Company bid in the franchise, but refused to take take, alleging that the sale was liegal. Proceedings will soon be begun squinst the latter empany to compel it to forfeit the \$50,000 bond required

company to compel it to forfeit the \$50,000 bond required for qualification as a bidder.

Elizabeth Cappa obtained letters of administration upon the estate of Charles A. Cappa, her husband, late bandmaster of the 7th Regiment. The estate is valued as The appeal of Sylvester S. Wilson, now serving a term

of imprisonment in Sing Sing for the abduction underland, was dismissed a short time ago by default The default was opened yesterday, and Wilson will be al-lowed a hearing by the General Term of the Supreme ourt at the February term.

The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday re-versed the order denying to John Keenan a new trial of the suit in which George P. Upington recovered a verdict of esoldos for money louned. Nathaniel Jarvis, jr. yesterday recovered a verdict on

43.410 against the Manhattan Beach Railway Company, before Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court, in an action to neover the value of a forged certificate issued about ten years ago by J. H. Fullerton, a former transfer clerk

Judge Addison Brown, of the United States Circuit

Judge Addison Brown, of the United States Circuit Court, has appointed George M. Stearns, of Port Richmond, S. I., receiver for the Staten Island Light, Hent and Power Company, of Port Richmond.

Warren McCoulte appeared before the Westchester County Court at White Plains yesterday, and presented a petition of Robert Weir, an insolvent debtor, stating that he was unable to pay all bits debts in full; that he is will-be to the state of the creditors. log to assign his property for the benefit of his creditors, and praying that upon his so doing he be discharged from his debts on complying with the statute under the two-thirds insolvency act. Bis Hability amounts to \$100,000, being due mostly to Now-York creditors. He obtained an order directing the creditors to show cause why the petitioner should not be discharged from his debts. The order is made returnable April 1, before Judge Mills, at White

URGING A GREAT CANAL TO THE SEA.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- At the morning session of the Deep Waterway Convention, to urge the con-struction of a canal from the Great Lakes to the sen, a plan of permanent organization was adopted. The working power of the organization is to be centred in an executive committee of five and a boart of control. Mr. Irwin, chairman of the committee on resolutions, repo ted resolutions reciting that Canada would soon have a 14-loot channel to the sea; that it was intolerable that the commerce of the United States should be dependent on Canadian waterways, and urging Congress to pass House bill No. 283, authorizing surveys and estimates for a 20-foot canal through the United States. A resolution of sympathy After some dis ussion for Mr. Blaine was adopted. a resolution was also adopted favoring the proposed canals from the Mis-is-ippi and Ohlo rivers to the Great Lakes. In the moon recess the delegates were received by President Harrison. At the close of the atternoon session the convention finally adjourned.

ARREST OF AN IRON HALL TREASURER

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 13.-Levi Coke, treasurer a he branch of the Iron Hall in this city, was arrested on a bench warrant to day. He was indicted on the harge of grand larceny in the first degree for misappropriating funds of the order. Mr. Coke claims that he is merely holding the funds until it has been decided to whom they shall be given up. He has lived here thirty years.

W. F. WELD'S GIFT TO HARVARD. Boston, Jan. 13.-It is learned that the late Comnodore William F. Weld gave \$05,000 to Harvard School. The money, it is stated, was given to the college some time ago with the understanding that it

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. college some time ago with the understanding time is the KY. NEW YORK, N. Y. was not to be made public before Mr. Weld's death. LOUISVILLE, KY.

morphine instead of quinine, was sent to the Etmira Reformatory by Recorder Smyth in General Sessions yesterday. Mundt was a clerk, and lived at No. 266 Constanza were arraigned to plead to indictments vesterday. charging them with the murder of Francesco Mele, West One-hardred and twenty-first st. Nichols was oman organ grinder, in Mulherny-st., a short time ago. The woman said that Mele insulted her and her convicted of manslaughter in the second degree.

WHY DID THIS SERGEANT KILL HIMSELF! Sergeant Harper of Company C, Engineer Corps which is stationed at Willett's Point, L. I., committed sulcide vesterday morning. Harper was about forty Recorder Smyth sentenced two dangerous burglars He was formerly at David's Island, but was trans long terms of imprisonment yesterday. George ferred to Willett's Point about four years ago. He o, twenty-six years old, of No. 203 East Thirty- was unmarried, had good habits and a good repu a loa-

Thomas P. Nichols, the drug clerk who caused the

death of Martin Mundt on June 2d by giving him

FOUND DEAD UNDER THE SNOW. Toms River, N. J., Jan. 13 (Special).-While a num-Bowery a few days later.

Ex-Assemblyman Alfred R. Conkling thought that of them stumbled over the body of a man hidden

under about fifteen inches of snow.

It proved to be that of Joseph Bennett, of New-Egypt. Bennett was in Cookstown the latter part of last week and that was the last seen of him alive.

New dining-car route to Montreal, via New-York Central and Adirondack and St. Lawrence Line. Solid vestibuled train.

FERERS-DETECTED BY CHANCE.

spector in charge here, but his best men did not disover where the leak was.

addressed to Koch & Co. behind a barn in Ridge He learned that William J. Loomis, twenty-four years old and single, a letter-carrier at Station J. lived near the barn, in One-hundred-and-eighty-fourth-st. Several letters containing money were sent to persons in Thursday one with marked money was sent to Hugh rubber boots was found the marked money, and in

next, January 17, the one hundred and eighty has it been learned that he was also a New-York printer. Letters of his, however, speak about "my of James Parker. It is not, however, solely as a printer that the Typothetae will celebrate his vir tues, but they will take up several phases of his many sided character. Parke Gorwin will be called on His acquaintance with Franklin's career is thorough an immense number of letters and documents relating to him having been brought to light within the last ten years. Murat Halstend and St. Clair Mc-Kelway will speak on topics relating to the life of the great philosopher, and Mayor Gilroy and Thomas

hore. He was arrested and pending trial was locked up for four weeks, Colonel Weber received a letter yesterday stating that he had been sentenced to ten days imprisonment and to pay a fine of fitty marks.

JUSTICE BURKE HELD E. C. CLARKE FOR TRIAL Edward Coles Clarke, the young man who was arrested two weeks ago for passing begus drafts, was armigned again yesterday morning in the Jefferson Market Police Court. It was believed that he would be discharged, as his two brothers had taken up all the checks and drofts to the amount of \$18,000 or caused Clarke's arrest, withdrew his complaint and